

Mission:

To protect, promote & improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county & community efforts.



Rick Scott
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John H. Armstrong, MD, FACS
State Surgeon General & Secretary

Vision: To be the Healthiest State in the Nation

Weekly Respiratory Illness Report – Escambia County, 2013 - 2014

CDC Week 2: January 5 - January 11, 2014

Summary

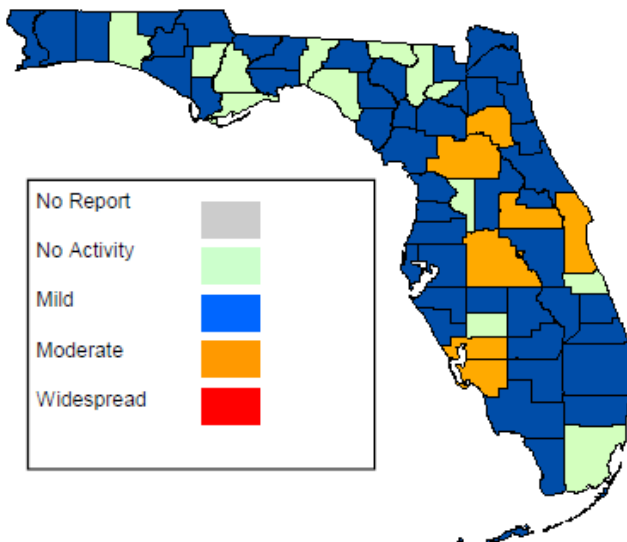
This report summarizes influenza activity in Escambia County as reported by participating laboratories and Sentinel Physicians during the week of January 5 – January 11, 2014. This week, four (4) hospital laboratories reported their weekly numbers and percentages of positive rapid flu tests. Four (4) physicians reported their weekly numbers in the Florida Outpatient Sentinel Physician Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) for Escambia County for week 2.

Influenza Like Illness Surveillance - Florida ILINet

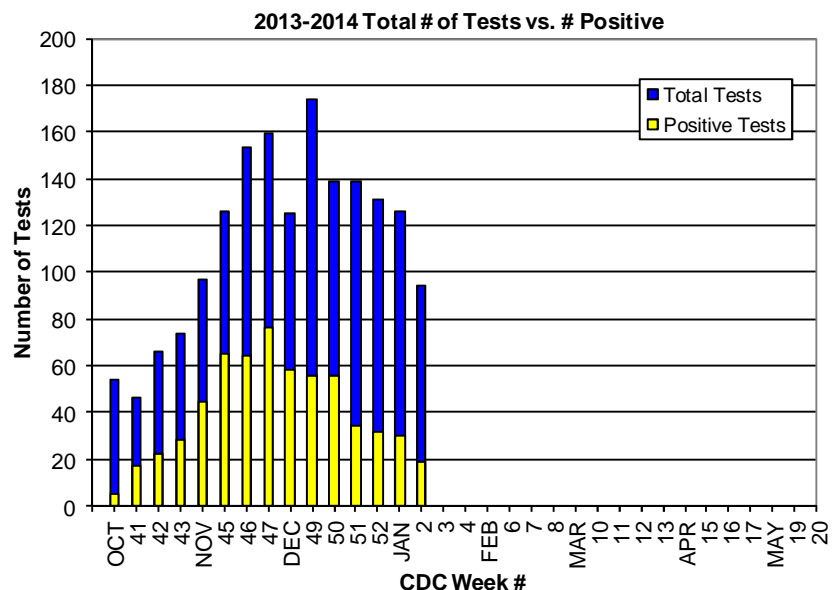
During the week ending January 11, 2014, Escambia County Sentinel Physicians reported seeing 74 cases of influenza-like illness (ILI) out of a total 1143 patients seen ($74/1143 = 6.47\%$). Since September 29, 2013 (CDC Week 40), 16 specimens have been submitted for laboratory testing by the sentinel physicians and 9 have tested positive ($9/16 = 56.25\%$); 9 for A H1N1. The percentage of patient visits for ILI from statewide sentinel physicians was $459/18798 = 2.44\%$ (number of ILI divided by total patients seen). See map below for distribution of ILI activity statewide as reported by Florida ILINet county flu activity codes for week 2.

Statewide ILI Activity - Week 2

As Reported on EpiGateway County Influenza Activity



Number Positive RSV Tests in Escambia County - Week 2



Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)

RSV infections usually occur during the late fall, winter, or early spring months (CDC). The graph above features the number of positive RSV cases (yellow) compared to the total number of RSV tests (blue) in Escambia County for 2013-14 reported by four (4) hospital laboratories. During week 2, 19 positive RSV tests were reported out of 94 tests performed (20.21% positive).

Influenza Laboratory Surveillance

Hospitals in Escambia County routinely use either rapid antigen tests or PCR testing to diagnose and differentiate influenza A and B in clinical specimens. Sacred Heart hospital uses PCR testing; the other laboratories use rapid antigen testing. Out of 729 tests performed during week 2, 130 were positive (17.83% positive); 128 were Influenza A and 2 were Influenza B.

Florida Department of Health

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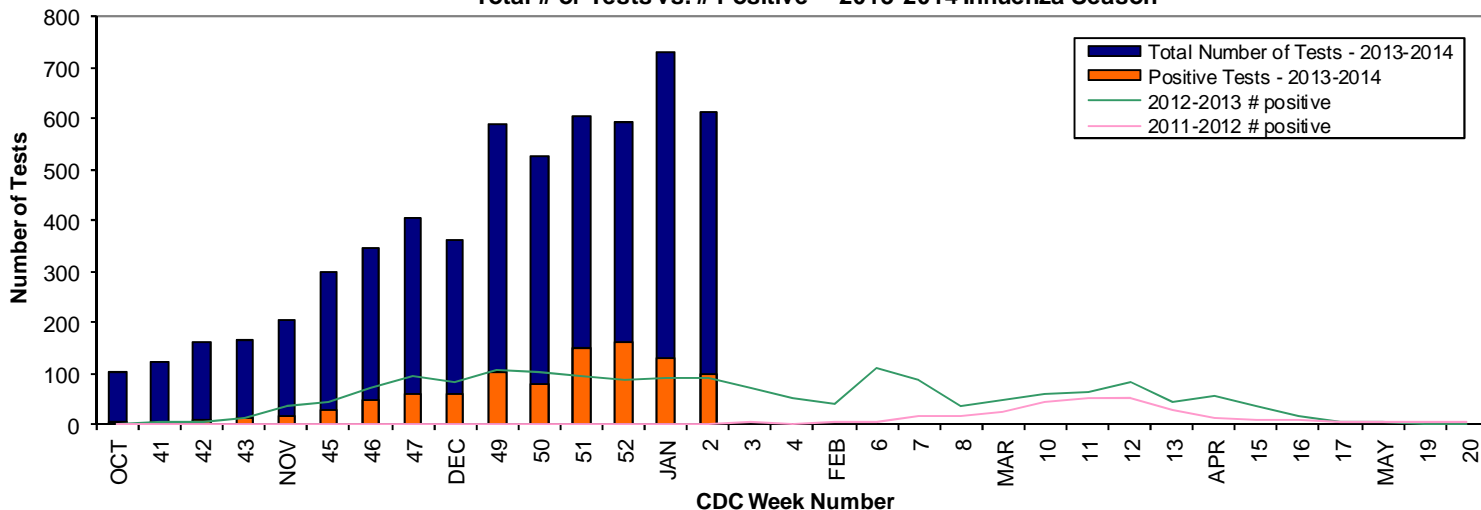
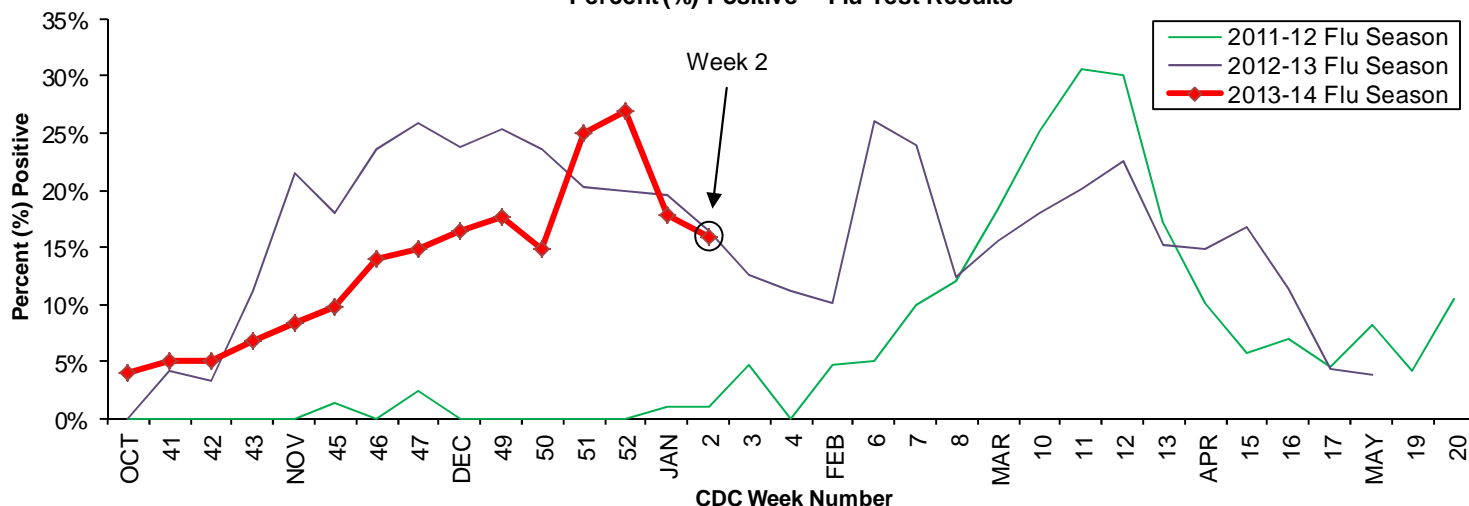
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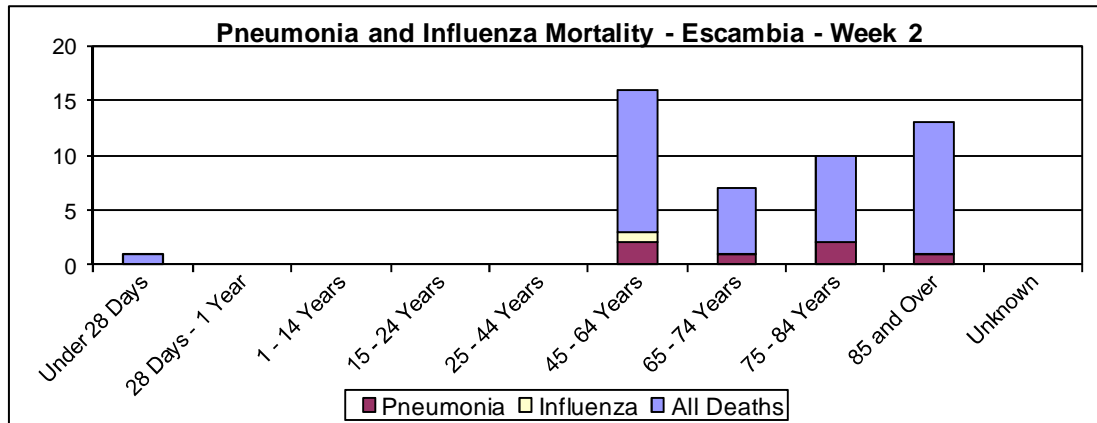
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Vision: To be the Healthiest State in the Nation**Total # of Tests vs. # Positive -- 2013-2014 Influenza Season****Percent (%) Positive -- Flu Test Results****Escambia County Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality for Week 2, ending January 11, 2014**

During the week ending January 11, one (1) death in an Escambia County resident was attributed to influenza, and six (6) deaths were attributed to pneumonia.

***Note: All pediatric influenza mortality cases < 19 years of age are reportable to the state**

Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality - Escambia - Week 2**Week 2**

Total deaths	40
Pneumonia deaths	6
Influenza deaths	1

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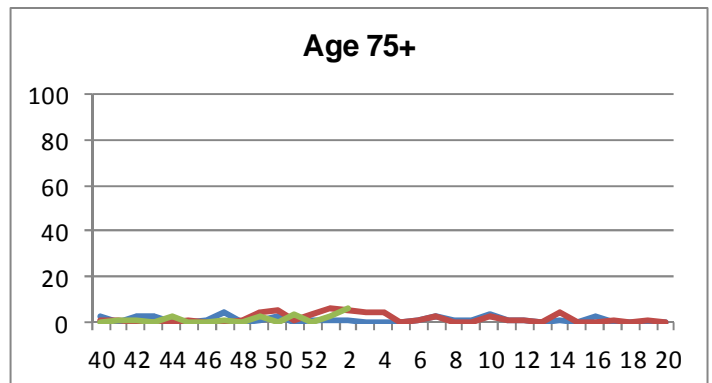
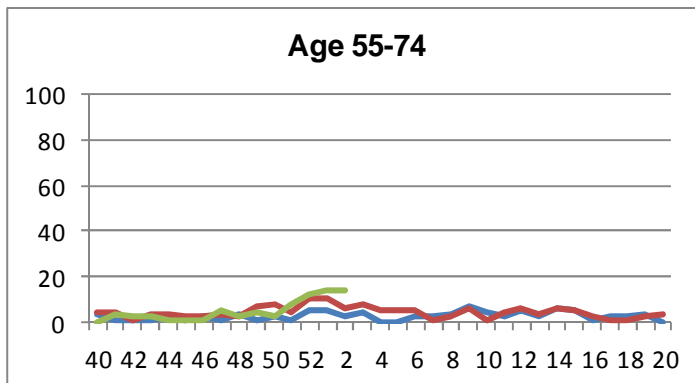
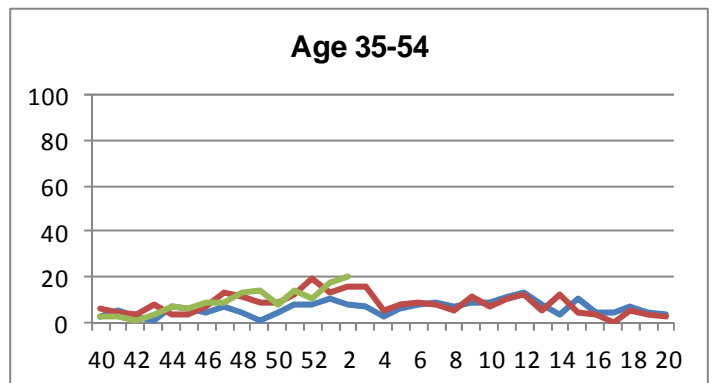
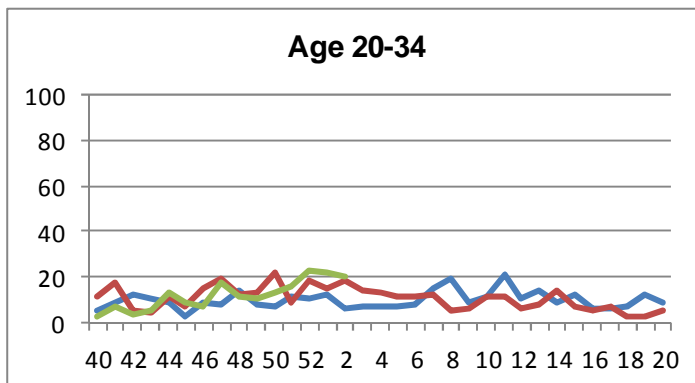
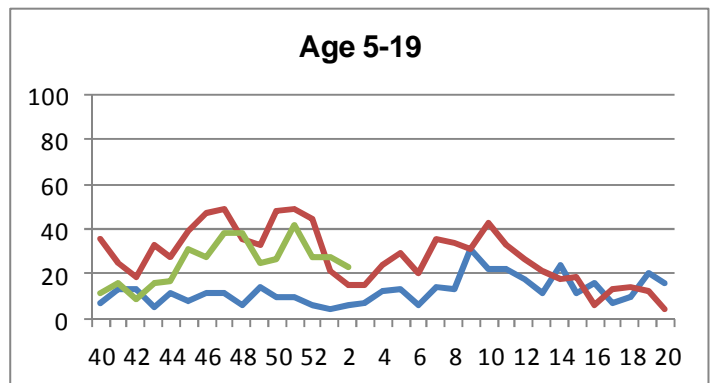
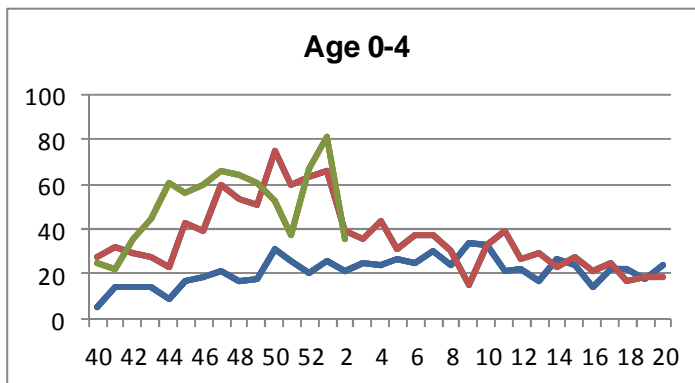
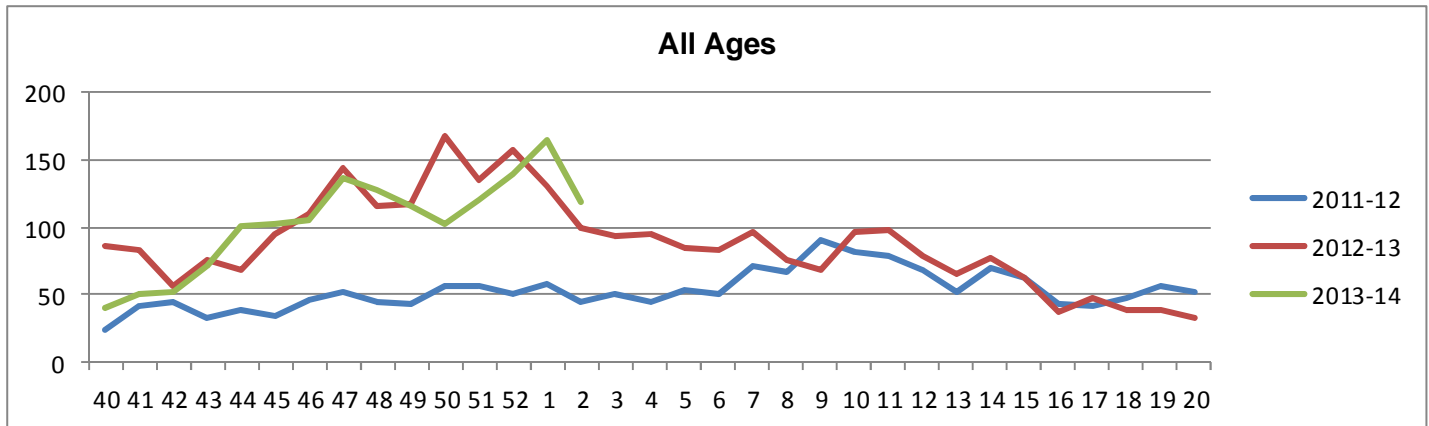


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Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Emergency Department visits from two (2) Escambia hospitals.



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Florida Flu Review - Summary: Week 2

Summary:

The Florida Department of Health (FDOH) monitors multiple surveillance systems such as the Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-based Epidemics (ESSENCE), the Florida Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality Surveillance System (FPIMSS), notifiable disease reports (Merlin), EpiCom, and Florida ILINet in order to track influenza activity in the state.

State:

Week 2 State Influenza Activity: Regional

- **In recent weeks the FDOH has received reports of severe influenza illness, including hospitalizations requiring intensive care unit (ICU) care, among pregnant women.**
 - None of these women had received the 2013-2014 influenza vaccine.
- **Most Florida counties reported mild influenza activity.** In week 2, 23 counties reported increasing influenza activity.
- **Emergency department (ED) and urgent care center (UCC) ILI visits have increased slightly in recent weeks and the statewide percent of ED visits for ILI is at typical levels for this time of year.**
 - While activity statewide is at expected levels, in recent weeks there has been an increase in the number of pregnant women presenting to EDs for care that is above expected levels for this time of year.
 - Pregnant women are among those at high risk for severe complications due to influenza infection. More information can be found here: <http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/influenza/documents/2013/flu-fact-sheet-pregnant-women.pdf>.
- **In Florida, the most common influenza subtype detected at the Bureau of Public Health Laboratories (BPHL) in recent weeks has been **influenza A (2009 H1N1)**.**
 - In week 2, 32 of 58 specimens submitted for influenza testing at BPHL tested PCR positive for influenza. Twenty-four were PCR positive for influenza A (2009 H1N1), one was PCR positive for influenza A unspecified and one was PCR positive for influenza A (H3). All of these are seasonal strains of influenza.
 - Nationally (including Florida), almost all circulating influenza is a good match for the vaccine.
- **Two influenza or ILI outbreaks (epidemiologically-linked cases of influenza in a single setting) were reported in week 2, one in Nassau County and another in Santa Rosa County .**
- **No pediatric influenza-associated deaths were reported in week 2.** One pediatric influenza-associated death has been reported in the 2013-2014 season.
- **The preliminary estimated number of Florida deaths due to pneumonia or influenza in week 1 is lower than the seasonal baseline, based on previous years' data.** Estimated deaths due to pneumonia and influenza are identified using preliminary death certificate data.
- **Because of moderate influenza activity in some regions of the state, Florida reported regional influenza activity to CDC in week 2.** This activity level represents the geographic spread of influenza in Florida.

State Weekly Influenza Summary

<http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/influenza/index.html>

CDC Influenza Summary

<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivity.htm>

Escambia County Weekly Respiratory Reports

http://www.escambiahealth.com/epi/seasonal_flu/

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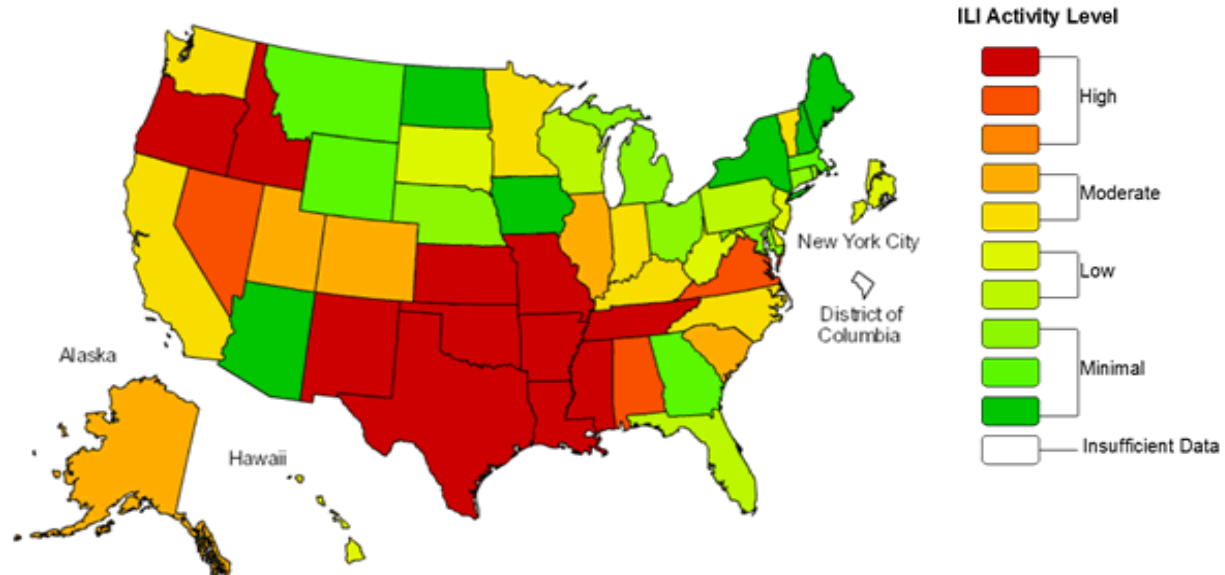
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**Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2013-14 Influenza Season Week 2 ending Jan 11, 2014**



During week 2, the following ILI activity levels were experienced:

- Fourteen states experienced high ILI activity (Alabama, Arkansas, Idaho, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia).
- Twelve states experienced moderate ILI activity (Alaska, California, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Minnesota, North Carolina, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, and Washington).
- Eight states and New York City experienced low ILI activity (Delaware, Florida, Hawaii, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, West Virginia, and Wisconsin).
- Sixteen states experienced minimal ILI activity (Arizona, Connecticut, Georgia, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Rhode Island, and Wyoming).
- Data were insufficient to calculate an ILI activity level from the District of Columbia.